ANTSYFEROV, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; VUKALOVICH, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; KRIPETS, E.S., inzh.; LAZAREV, L.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAZYRIN, I.V., inzh.; NIKITIN, N.N., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; OCHKIN, A.V., inzh.; PANICHKIN, I.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETUKHOV, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PODVIDZ, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMONOV, A.F., inzh.; SMIRYAGIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKMAKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FAYNZIL'BER, E.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHALIZEV, G.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; CHESACHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, S.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; SATEL', E.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, red.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.graficheskikh materialov; GIL'DENBERG, M.I., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual of a mechanical engineer in six volumes] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia v shesti tomakh. Red.sovet N.S.Acharkan i dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. 1960. 740 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
(Mechanical engineering) (Machinery--Construction)

S/114/60/000/003/004/008
E194/E355

AUTHOR: Yan'shin, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Influence of the Shape and Arrangement of Cowls on the Resistance Factors of Pivoted-disc Valves With Flat Discs

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 3, pp. 27 - 30

TEXT: In a previous article in this journal, 1958, No. 11, it was pointed out that pivoted-disc valves for use in high-head hydraulic pipes should have flat discs and fixed cowls of rational shape, approximately conical. Good results were obtained when the leading-edge cowl had an angle of 40° and the trailing-edge cowl one of 20°. This article describes an empirical study of how different shapes of leading and trailing cowls affect the hydraulic resistance of the valve in the open position. One object of the investigation was to shorten the cowls as much as possible, for example, by radiusing the ends of the cones. Data are given about the influence of such changes on the resistance of the valve.

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S/114/60/000/003/004/008
E194/E355

The Influence of the Shape and Arrangement of Cowls on the Resistance Factors of Pivoted-disc Valves with Flat Discs

There is always a gap between the disc and cowls and the effect of the length of this gap on the resistance was studied. It is considered that even with crude assembly and poor manufacture, gaps between disc and cowls are hardly likely to exceed 25 mm per metre of diameter, which could result in a resistance increase of 8 - 12%.
When pipelines have two disc valves in series, one a normal service valve and the other for emergency, a flat sheet of metal may be placed between them to reduce the resistance. Accordingly, tests were made to study how the length of the flat part between the leading and trailing cowls affected the resistance of the open valve. The results are plotted. It is shown that the total resistance factor of two disc valves

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S/114/60/000/003/004/008
E194/E355

The Influence of the Shape and Arrangement of Cowls on the Resistance Factors of Pivoted-disc Valves with Flat Discs

with one pair of cowls is less than twice the resistance factor of a single valve with cowls of the same shape. The resistance factor of an open valve with a flat disc and cowls of rational shape is less than the resistance factor of a valve with a disc of any other shape and without cowl. Accordingly, the use of flat discs and two cowls is recommended.
There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

BUTAYEV, Devlet Aslanbekovich; KALMYKOVA, Zinaida Alekseyevna; PODVIDZ, Lev Grigor'yevich, dotsent; POPOV, Kirill Nikolayevich; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Sergey Nikolayevich; YAN'SHIN, Boris Ivanovich; KUKOLEVSKIY, I.I., prof., red. [deceased]; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in hydraulics for mechanical-engineering institutes] Zadachnik po gidravlike dlia mashinostroitel'nykh vuzov. Pod red. I.I.Kukolevskogo i L.G.Podvidza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 440 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Hydraulics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of form and position of streamlined units on the coefficient of resistance of butterfly gates with flat disks. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.3:27-30 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Hydrodynamics)

YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Relation of the performance characteristics of cylindrical floodgates to the form of stop valves. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.8: 33-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sluice gates)

YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of the confuser taper behind the butterfly gate with a plane-skewed disk on the characteristics of the gate. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.7:16-19 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hydraulic turbines)

YAN'SHIN, Boris Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LYZHIN, O.V., inzh., retsenzent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DANILOV, L.N., red. izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Valves and tapers of pipe systems; study, design characteristics and efficient shapes] Zatvory i perekhody truboprovodov; issledovaniia, raschetnye kharakteristiki, ratsional'nye formy. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 179 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Pipe)

YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOSHNIN, L.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Hydrodynamic characteristics of valves and elements of pipings; nozzles, diffusers and valves] Gidrodinamicheskie kharakteristiki zatvorov i elementov truboprovodov; sopla, fuzory, diffuzory i zatvory. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 259 p. (MIRA 18:8)

YAN'SHIN, P.

Public review of the technical conditions of automobiles and garage equipment. Avt. transp. 34 no.7:37 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Garazha Ulan-Udenskogo ordena Lenina.
(Ulan-Ude--Automobiles--Repairing)

S/0126/64/017/004/0606/0607

ACCESSION NR: AP4034059

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, L. Kh.; Yanshin, S. I.; Semerchan, A. A.; Baskin, M. L.

TITLE: Influence of high pressures and temperatures on tungsten monocarbide

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedoniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 606-607

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten monocarbide, high pressure, high temperature, tungsten monocarbide properties, microhardness, hardness tester PMT 3, line diffusion, diffraction line, dislocation density, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments on the influence of high pressures and high temperatures on the properties of WC are presented. Investigations were performed on cylindrical specimens made of powdered WC containing 6.06% C (by weight). This material was pressed, then baked at 2400K in hydrogen. The specimens were subjected to pressures up to 100 000 atm (acting quasihydrostatically) while being heated to 2400K. Some specimens were annealed for 1.5 hours at 1800K. Standard specimens were left in their original condition. The microhardness was investigated with apparatus PMT-3 under a 50-kg load, at atmospheric pressure and at room

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034059

temperature. The diffusion of the x-ray diffraction lines was determined by comparison with the width of line 211 recorded in the Ni-K_α radiation. It was observed that the application of pressure and heat led to an increase of the microhardness from 1800 to 3200 kg/mm^2 and to a substantial broadening of the diffraction lines. After annealing, these properties returned nearly to those of the standard specimens. The change in the properties of the simultaneously compressed and heated WC may be explained by the increase in the density of dislocations and of other defects the crystalline lattice of this material suffered under the influence of plastic deformation. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun63 DATE ACQ: 20May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, MM NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YAN'SHIN, V.Z., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Aimed one-slit roentgenographic kymograph. Voen.-med. zhur no.5: 84-86 My '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(KYMOGRAPHY, apparatus and instruments,
aimed one-list x-ray kymograph (Rus))

YAN'SHIN, V.Z., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Fundamental defect in bronchography utilizing lipiodol. Voen. med. zhur. no.3:80-81 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(BRONCHI--RADIOGRAPHY) (CONTRAST MEDIA)

YAN'SHIN, V.Z.

X-ray diagnosis of pleuropericardial adhesions. Vest.rent.i rad. 36 no.3:63 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(PLEURA--DISEASES) (PERICARDIUM--DISEASES)
(ADHESIONS (ANATOMY))

BUROV, A.N.; KALMANOVSKIY, V.I.; FIKS, M.M.; YANSHIN, Ya.I.

Ionization methods for determining microimpurities in gases.
Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:247-256 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ionization of gases) (Gas chromatography)

YAN'SHINA, A.P.

Using low-strength chromite ores from Kimpersayski deposits in making magnesite chromite refractories. Ogneupory 25 no.11:505-511 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractory materials)

BERMAN, Sh.M.; YAN'SHINA, A.P.; ANTONOV, G.I.; PLOSHCHENKO, Ye.A.; SHAKHOV, N.A.; MOVLYAVA, A.P.

Testing non-fired forsterite brick in the checkered brickwork of air regenerators of 500-ton open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 26 no.6:272-273 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Berman, Yan'shina, Antonov). 2. Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Ploshchenko, Shakhov, Movlyava).
(Forsterite) (Open-hearth furnaces)

YAN'SHINA, I.G.

Power characteristics of radial directing devices in hydraulic turbines. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2:115-120 '58.
(Hydraulic turbines) (MIRA 11:11)

YAN'SHINA, I.G.

Design of self-closing gate mechanisms for hydraulic turbines. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.4:47-62 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidromashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Hydraulic turbines)

YAN'SHINA, I. G., Cand Tech Sci -- "Power characteristics of radial guiding apparatus of hydroturbines." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School im N. E. Bauman). (KL, 1-61, 199)

HERMAN, Sh.M.; YAN'SHINA, M.P.; SHAPOVALOV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOVAL'CHUK, Ye.I.; PLOSHENKO, Ye.A.; POPOV, G.I.; SHKAPIN, V.G.; ANTONOV, G.I.; KOVTUN, A.M.

Service conditions and processes of the wear of basic refractories in the bulkheads of open-hearth furnace front walls. Sbor.nauch. trud. UNIIO no.5:181-201 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Antonov, Kovtun).
(Open-hearth furnaces—Design and construction)
(Firebrick—Testing)

Yanshina, M.S.

SEMENOV, M.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, prof., red.; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; MASLOV, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POKROVSKIY, G.I., red.; MOROZOV, S.S., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.L., red.; SOKOLOV, D.S., kand.geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; LYKOSHIN, A.G., red.; YANSHINA, M.S., red.; ORADOVSKAYA, A.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red.izd-va; BUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Dissolving and leaching rock] Rastvorenie i vyshchelachivanie gornykh porod. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 264 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey inzhenernoy gidrogeologii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.(for Semenov). 3. Laboratoriya gidro-geologicheskikh problem imeni F.P.Savarenskogo (for Priklonskiy). 4. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Maslov). 5. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova (for Morozov). 6. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov). 7. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrologii (for Oradovskaya)

(Leaching)

YANSHINA, M.S., kand. biol. nauk

Methods of analyzing underground waters contaminated in the process of underground coal gasification for phenol-type organic substance content. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:72-73 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Water, Underground--Analysis)
(Phenols)

YANSHINA, M.S.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the Zeravshan basin. Trudy Lab. gidrogeol.probl. 16:288-300 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P. Savarenskogo AN SSSR.
(Zeravshan Valley---Water, Underground---Composition)

YANSHINA, M.S.

Relationship between the chemical composition of subterranean waters and the salinity of rocks. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.5:158 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(Water, Underground)
(Rocks)

YANSHINA, M.S.

Potassium in underground waters of the Moscow artesian basin. Geokhimiia no.1:72-75 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Laboratory of Hydrothermal Problems, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Water, Underground) (Potassium)

BOGOMOLOV, Gerasim Vasil'yevich; YANSHINA, Mariya Sergeyevna, akademik; PLOTNIKOVA, Galina Nikolayevna; PLEROVA, Lyusi Igorevna; GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; BEL'ZATSKAYA,L., red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Underground water in the central and western parts of the Russian Platform (Paleozoic)]Podzemnye vody tsentral'noi i zapadnoi chastei Russkoi platformy (paleozoi). [By] G.V.Bogomolov i dr. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 167 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem imeni F.P.Savarenskogo.
(Russian Platform--Water, Underground)

14

CA YANSHINA, M.S.

Ozonization of water. M. S. Yanshina. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 11, No. 5, 4–8(1946).—A review of the use of ozonization for disinfection of H_2O, including the early history, types of ozone generators used, and the common practice in various countries as to dosage applied. The level necessary for beneficial action is at least 0.6 mg./l. (residual). Ozone made from air and contg. N oxides is some 200 times more toxic to bacteria than the N-free substance but such material is toxic to human subjects at as low as 1 mg./l. concn.
G. M. Kosolapoff

YANSHINA, Ye.A.

Modernizing the technology of painting of sewing machines. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:52-54 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontoroy "Lakokraspokrytiye".
(Sewing machines--Painting)

YANSINOVSKAYA, F. P.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22648.

Author : Meshcheryakova, A. V., Yansinovskaya, F. P.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Electrical Activity of the Cerebral Cortex in Angina Pectoris.

Orig Pub: nauchn. raboty aspirantov i klinich ordinatorov-Centr. in-t usoversh. vrachey, 1957, vyp. 4, 32-42.

Abstract: With the onset of angina the authors observed in the EEG of the patients either rapid, frequent and at times (Spikelike) waves or replacement of the alpha rhythm by slow oscillations. Concurrently, the EKG showed changes characteristic of myocardial ischemia. The EEG changes sometime preceded the EKG changes.

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654

AUTHORS: Garmash, L. M., Morozova, A.M. and Yanskaya, M.S., Engineers.

TITLE: Magnico type alloys with a reduced cobalt content. (Splavy tipa magniko s ponizhennym soderzhaniem kobal'ta).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.6, pp.8-10 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Magnico type alloys contain 24% of the scarce and expensive cobalt. Attempts so far to substitute cobalt by any other element have not been successful. The main aim of the present investigations was to establish the possibility of reducing the cobalt in magnico type alloys whilst maintaining the high maximum magnetic energy, residual induction and coersive force. The investigated alloys contained various percentages of cobalt and were made from two series of melts containing 15 and 14% Ni respectively. The chemical compositions of the (12) melts are given in Table 1, p.10. The specimens were produced in 5 kg crucibles inside high frequency induction furnaces using as raw materials Armco iron with 0.03-0.04 C, K2M cobalt, electrolytic nickel and copper and A00 aluminium. It was found that if the cobalt is reduced from 24 to 21-22% it does not involve any loss in the magnetic characteristics and

Card 1/2

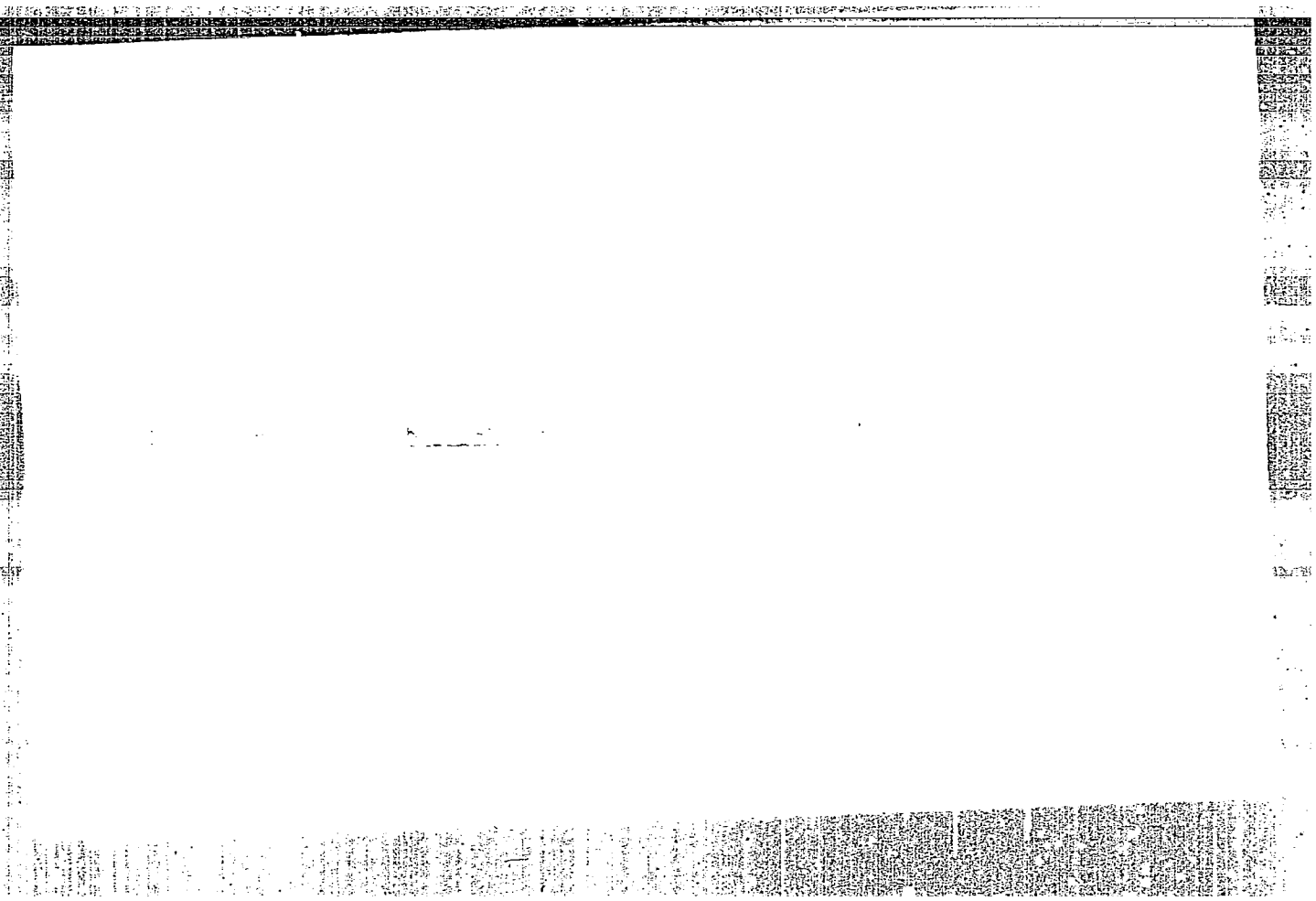
Magnico type alloys with a reduced cobalt content. (Cont.)

does not necessitate use of higher magnetic fields during the thermomagnetic treatment. The magnetic properties of the specimens after thermomagnetic treatment inside fields of various magnetic potentials in the case of tempering for four hours at 580 C are given in Table 2, p.10. Fig.2 gives the dependence on the cobalt content of magnico type alloys containing 15% Ni, whilst Fig.3 gives the same dependence for alloys containing 14% Ni. 3 figures, 2 tables, no references.

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

YANSKIY, S. N.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the cutting zone in high-speed steel turning". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Aviation Tech Inst), 180 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 130)



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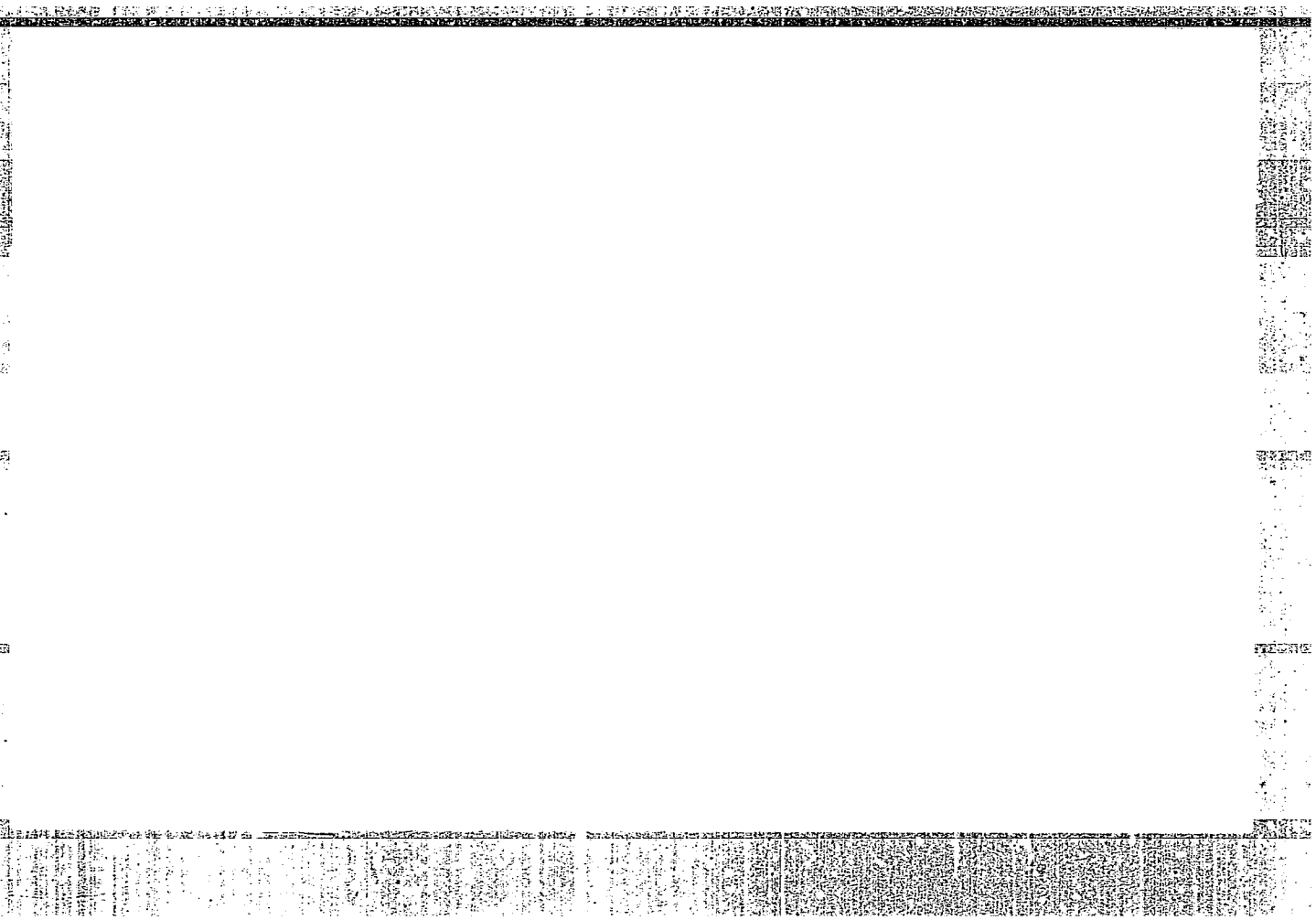

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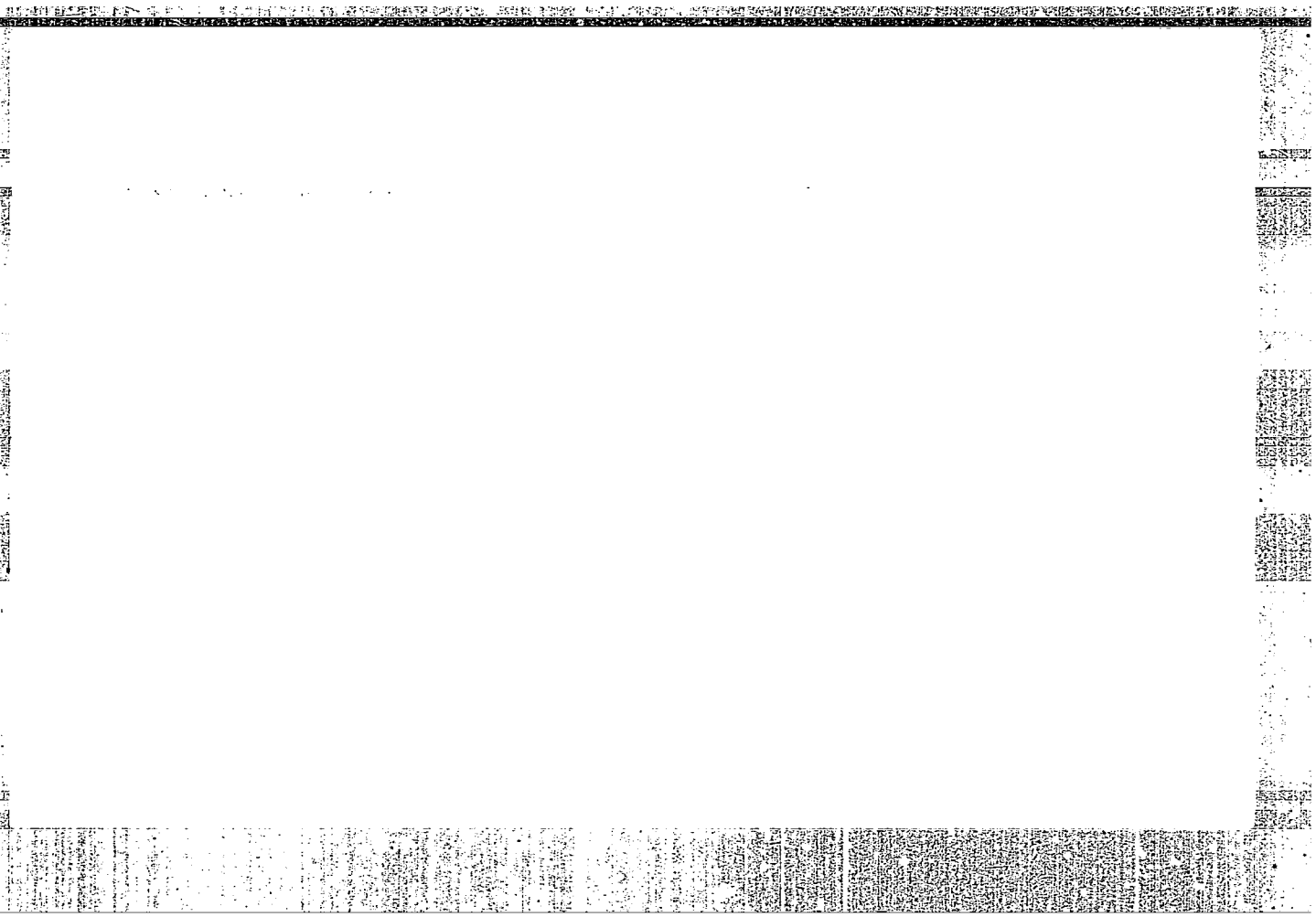

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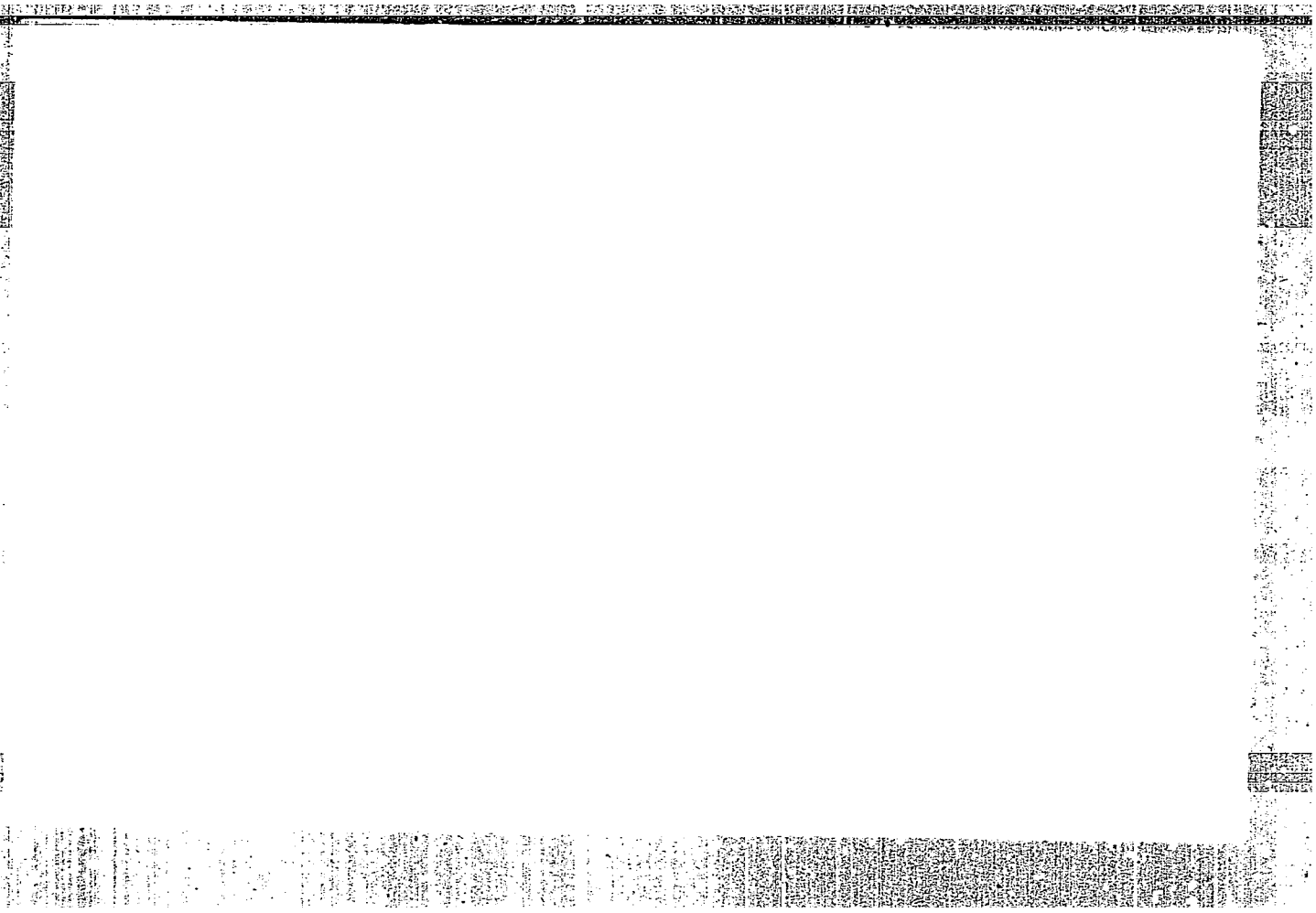

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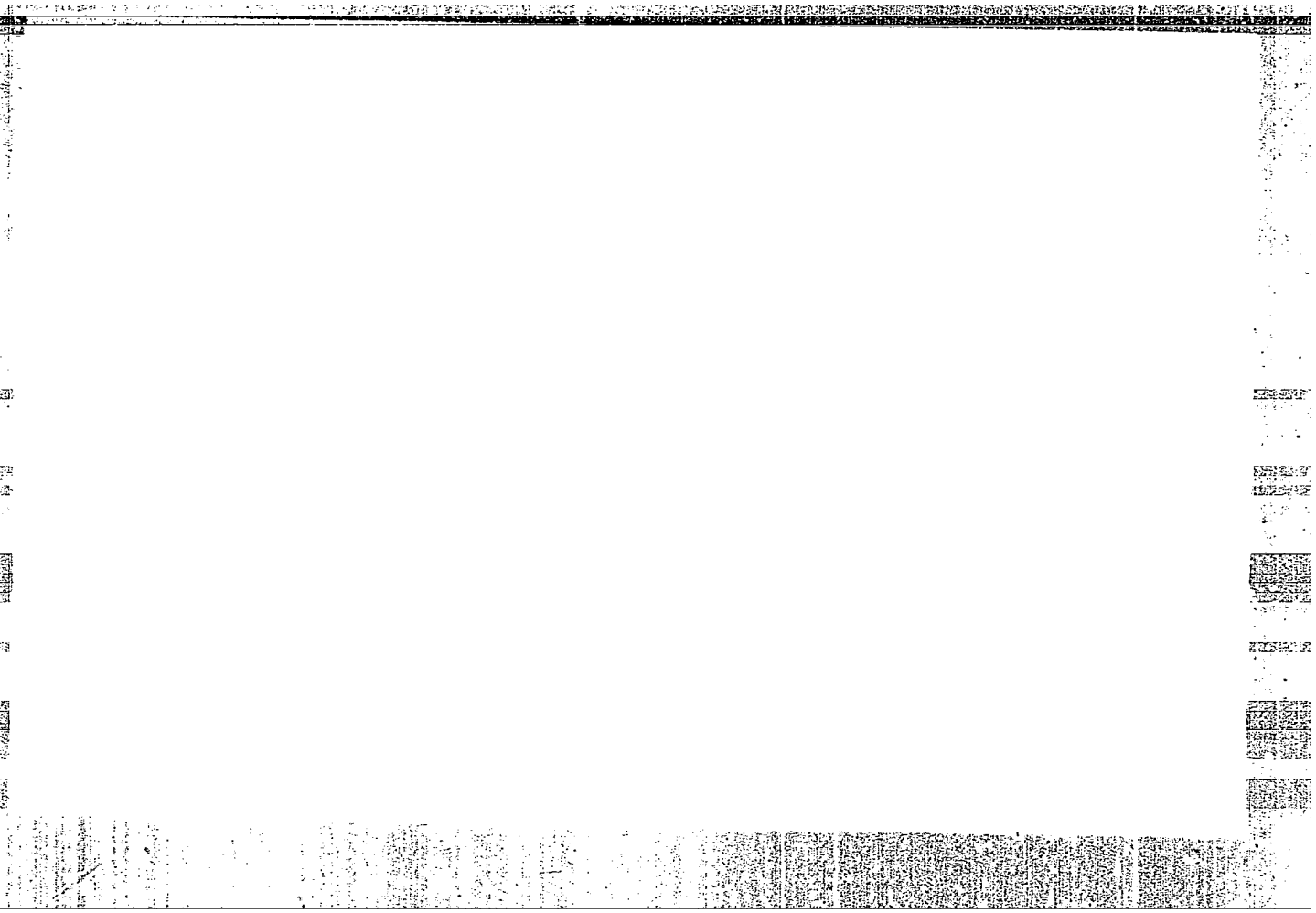

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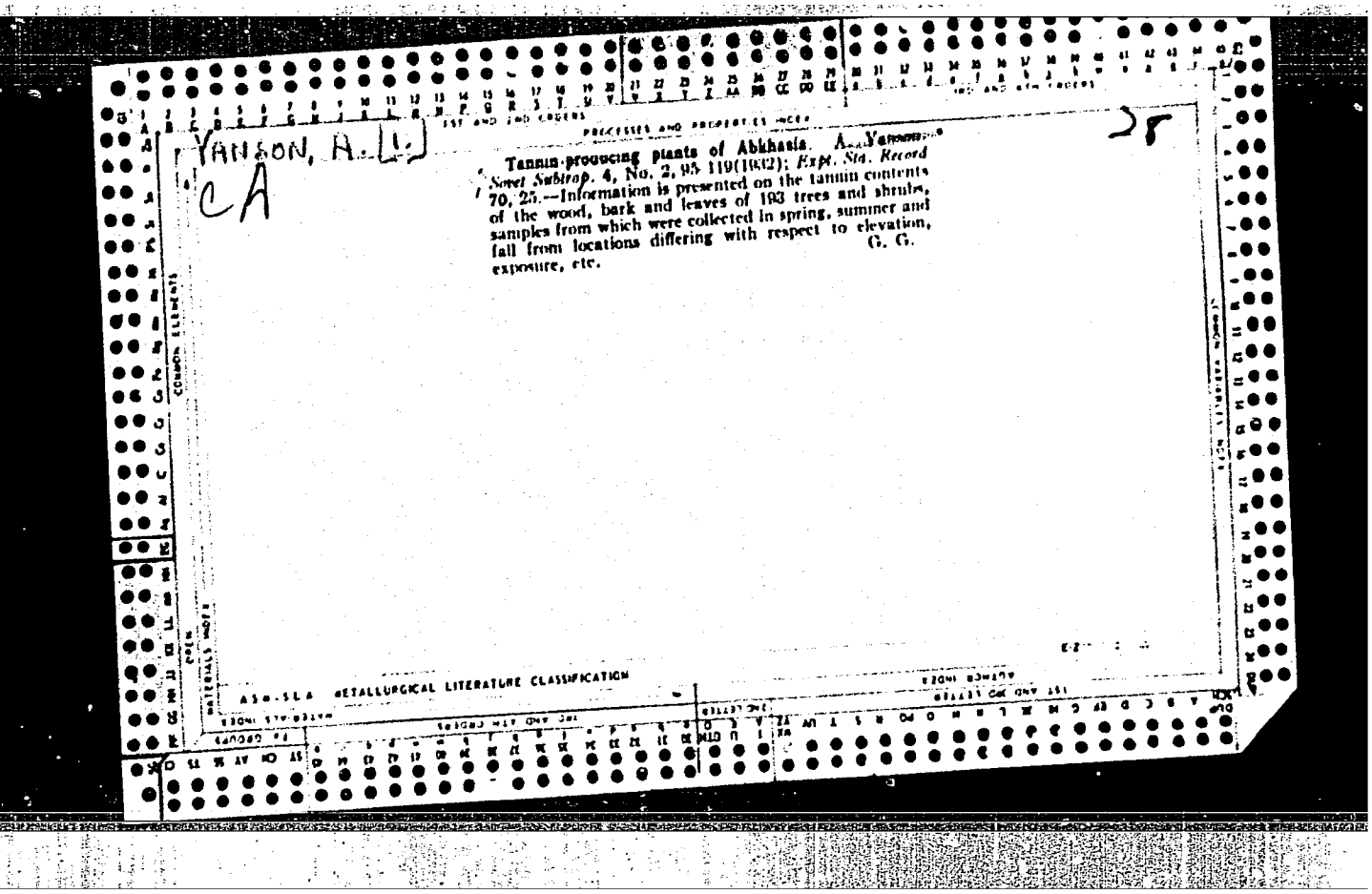

YANSON, A. [illegible]
CA

Tannin-producing plants of Abkhasia. A. Yanson. *Sovet Subtrop.* 4, No. 2, 95-119(1962); *Expt. Sta. Record* 70, 25.—Information is presented on the tannin contents of the wood, bark and leaves of 193 trees and shrubs, samples from which were collected in spring, summer and fall from locations differing with respect to elevation, exposure, etc. G. G.

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A3a-5La METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YANSON, A. Ya.

Tapping the Caucasian fir in Trans-Caucasia. A. Ya. Yanson. *Lesokhim. Prom.* 4, No. 2, 20-3(1935).—The anatomy of the Caucasian fir (*Abies normaniana*) and the tapping procedure are described. A detailed comparison of the physical and chemical characteristics of the balsam obtained from the specimen with that of Canada balsam indicates a very close relationship of these balsams.

A. A. Boehtlingk

YANSCH, A. I.

"Oak Husking." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci., Sub 1 Jul 49, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst.

[redacted] Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

YANSON, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rotary cutting of lining veneers from an eccentrically suspended log. Der.i lesokhim. prom. 3 no.2:19-22 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Veneers and veneering)

YAHSON, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLKOV, A.P., inzhener.

Wood-block flooring made of waste materials. Sbor.mat. o nov. tekh. v.stroi. 17 no. 1:25-29.'55. (MLRA 8:2)
(Parquet floors)

YANSON, Aleksey Ivanovich; KACHAN, Viktor Fedorovich; ROMANOV, N.R, red.; LEBEDEVA, I.D., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Utilization of small wood waste from woodworking enterprises by means of gluing]Ispol'zovanie kuskovykh otkhodov derevo-obrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii putem skleivaniia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood waste) (Gluing)

YANSON, A.I.; PASHINA, V.P.

Physicomechanical properties of SP-3 and SP-1 make particle boards. Bum.i der.prom. no.4:35-39 O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hardboard—Testing)

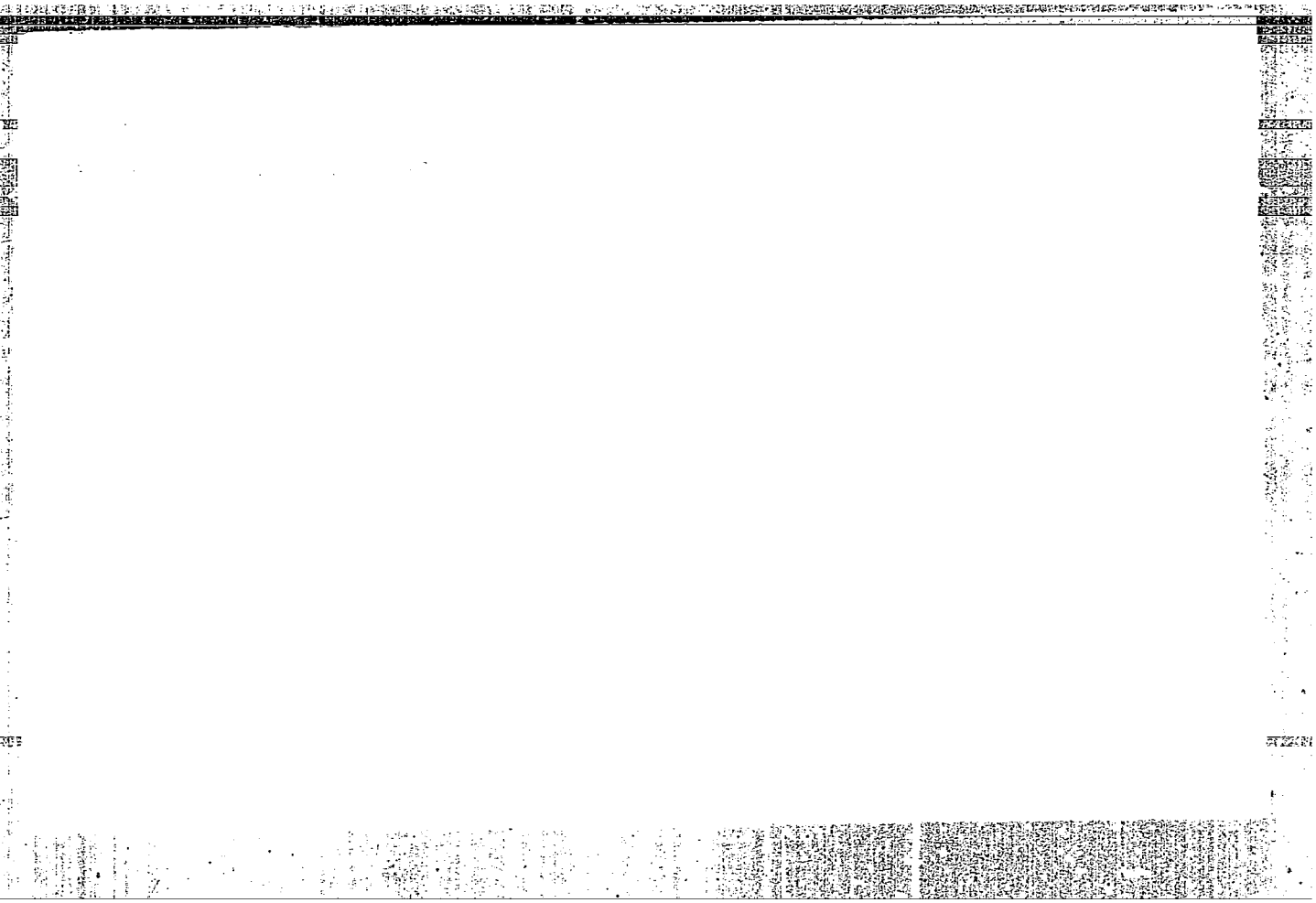
YANSON, A.I.; KACHAN, V.F.

Studying the practices of veneering particle board. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:47-49 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YANSON, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KACHAN, V.F.

Stability of angle joints of particle boards. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:37-41 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

Riga, 1964. Avtomatika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika (Automation and computer



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120004-6"

YANSON, E. R.

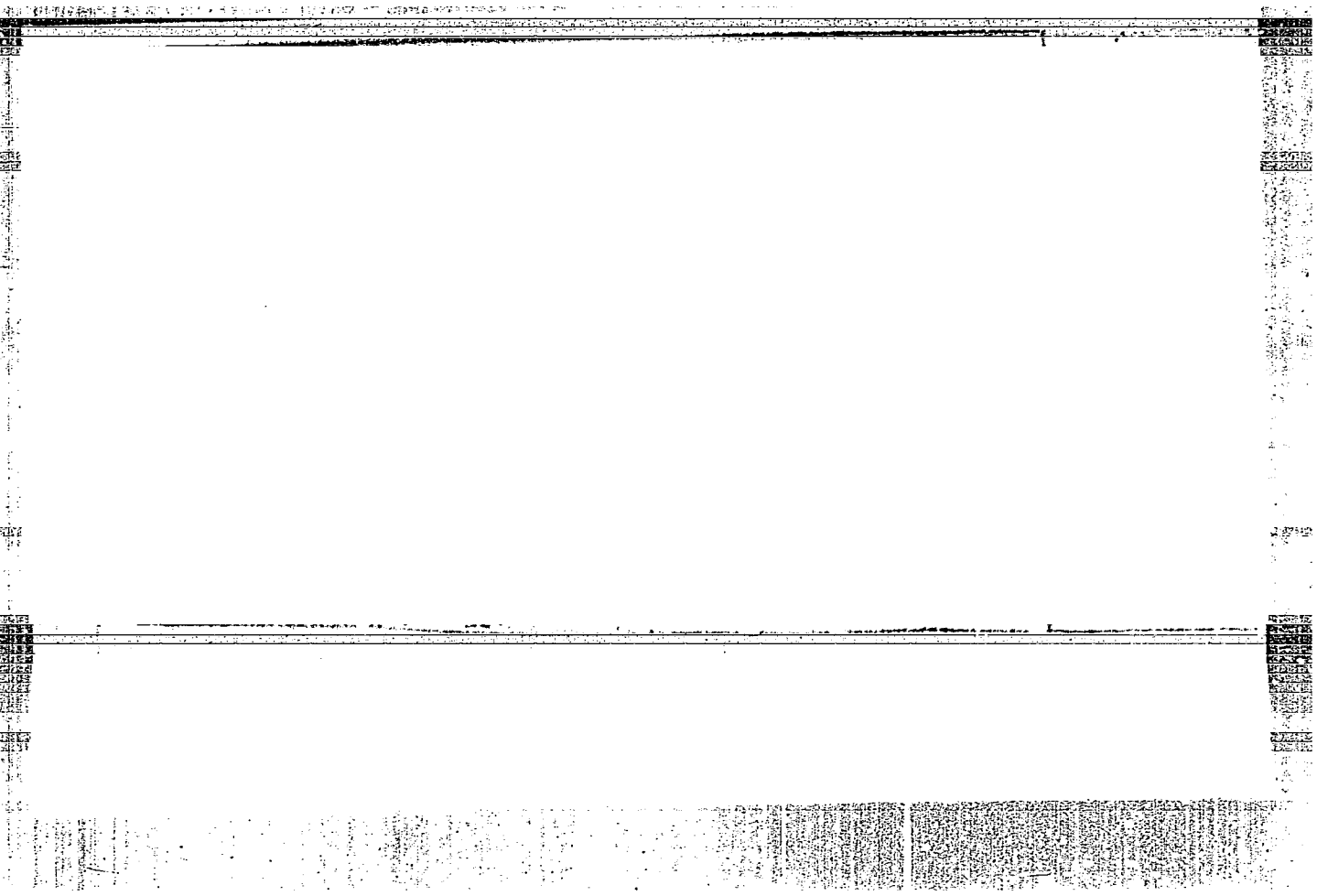
YANSON, E. R. -- "The Glueing of Sawed Surfaces." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Academy imeni S. M. Korov. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

YANSON, E.R., inzhener.

Profile meter for the measurement of surface smoothness of machined wood. Der.prom. 4 no.2:12-14 F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Measuring instruments)(Woodworking machinery)(Surfaces (Technology))



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120004-6"

Yanson, E.R.

PASHINA, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OTLIVANCHIK, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YANSON, E.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A useful book. ("Chemistry and technology of adhesives." A.G. Zabrodkin. Reviewed by V.P. Pashina, A.N. Otlivanchik, E.R. IAnson). Der.prom. 5 no.2:25 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Pashina, Yanson); 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny (for Otlivanchik).
(Zabrodkin, A.G.) (Adhesives)

YANSON, E.R., inzhener.

Gluing sawed wood surfaces. Der.prom.5 no.4:3-5 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gluing)

YANSON, E.R., inzhener.

Gluing unplaned wood. Nov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 18 no.5:17-18 My '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Glue) (Wood)

YANSON, E.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of the quality of wood surfaces on the gluing process.
Der.prom. 6 no.6:11-13 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gluing) (Wood finishing)

YANSON, E. YU.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4226

Riga. Universitate

Uchenyye zapiski, t. 14, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, 4 (Scientific Notes, Vol 14, Chemistry Faculty, 4) Riga, 1957. 251 p. 550 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): A.F. Iyevin'sh, Professor, Doctor of Chemistry; L.K. Lepin', Member of the Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR, Professor, Doctor of Chemistry; G.Ya. Vanag, Professor, Doctor of Chemistry; Tech. Ed.: A. Peterson.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for inorganic chemists and scientists in the ceramics industries.

COVERAGE: The book contains 22 articles on organic chemical synthesis and analysis and the physicochemical properties and compositions of ceramic and refractory materials. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/rn/afm
9/29/60

5 (3)
AUTHORS: Yanson, E. Yu., Iyevin'sh, A. F. SOV/74-28-8-5/6

TITLE: Tetraphenylborates and Their Application in Analytical Chemistry (Tetrafenilboraty i ikh primeneniye v analiticheskoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 8, pp 980-989 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of the papers published in the past ten years in the field of the synthesis and application of tetraphenylborates. Ten years ago Vittig synthesized the first tetraphenylborate in the course of his search for new complex boron-organic compounds. (Refs 1, 2). Ever since they have been used increasingly in analytical chemistry (Refs 3-21). At present almost exclusively the sodium salt is used as an analytical reagent. It can be synthesized in two ways: in the first case the initial substance is a molecular compound of boron trifluoride with ether $BF_3.O(C_2H_5)_2$ (Refs 22-25); in the second case the initial substance is sodium fluoroborate which reacts with a phenyl-magnesium bromide solution, whereby the sodium tetraphenylborate is formed (Ref 26). The rest of the tetraphenylborates form on account of a double exchange from the sodium salt. The properties of tetraphenylborates were investigated in detail in

Card 1/3

the following papers: stability of aqueous tetraphenylborate solutions in references 27-29; solubility of tetraphenylborates in references 30-53; thermostability in references 30, 54-57. Crystallographically tetraphenylborates of ammonium, potassium, rubidium, and cesium belong to the "planaxial" class of tetragonal syngony. On the basis of X-ray photographic investigations it was found (Refs 52, 53) that their elementary cells (with the exception of the cesium salt) contain four molecules. The application of tetraphenylborates in qualitative reactions is described in references 58-67. In the case of gravimetric methods such tetraphenylborates can be used as exhibit a solubility low enough to result, practically speaking, in a complete separation of the cation in question from the solution. Furthermore, the tetraphenylborate obtained must not decompose when drying. The bulk of the papers dealing with the weight analysis by means of tetraphenylborates is devoted to the determination of potassium (Refs 31,45,59, 68-92). Errors in the determination of potassium do not exceed 1%. The methods for the weight determination of ammonium (Ref 68), rubidium, cesium (Ref 45), and thallium (Ref 30) are identical with the method for the determination of potassium.

Tetraphenylborates and Their Application in Analytical Chemistry SOV/74-28-8-5/6

Almost all volume methods necessitate a previous precipitation and separation of the insoluble tetraphenylborate. Different volume methods are described in references 24, 25, 48, 49, 71, 75, 82, 93-134. By means of sodium tetraphenylborate basic nitrogen-containing substances are precipitated from organic substances: amines, alkaloids, some anesthetics and pharmaceutical products. The criterion for such a precipitation is the capacity of the substance in question to form salts with acids (Refs 64, 135). However, all tetraphenylborates cannot be used for analytical purposes. Some of them are not suitable on account of their high solubility in water or because of insufficient thermostability. References 50, 51, 94, 136-149 report on the use of tetraphenylborates in the analysis of organic substances. There are 149 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy Politekhnicheskiy in-t, khimicheskiy fakul'tet (Riga Polytechnical Institute, Dept. of Chemistry)

Card 3/3

YANSON, E. Yu.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Tetraphenylborates and their analytical application." /Tartu/, 1961. 23 pp with diagrams; (Tartu State Univ); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 223)

ACC NR: AP6033456 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Bankovskiy, Yu. A.; Gertner, M. D.; Yanson, E. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of α-dithionaphthoates of tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, or tetraphenylarsonium. Class 12, No. 185907 [announced by Latvian State University im. Stuchka (Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: tetramethylammonium dithionaphthoate, tetraethylammonium dithionaphthoate, tetraphenylammonium dithionaphthoate, sodium dithionaphthoate, halide ammonium compound

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, α-dithionaphthoates of tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium, or tetraphenylarsonium are obtained by treating sodium α-dithionaphthoate with the appropriate onium halides, e.g., with tetramethylammonium iodide. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 080ct65

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.233.4.07

YANSON, I.

Growing spring wheat after perennial grasses in Siberia. Zemledelie 4 no.7:60-62 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kazachinskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya Krasnoyarskogo kraya.
(Siberia--Wheat)

KHARAS, A.; YANSON, F.

Paying bonuses to engineers, technicians and office employees for reducing production costs. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.9:28-33 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Costs, Industrial) (Bonus system)

YANSON, F.

Practice in awarding bonuses to engineering and technical workers and employees in enterprises of the chemical industry of the Leningrad Economic Council. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.4:24-29 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Leningrad Province--Wages--Chemical industries)
(Bonus system)

YANSON, F., [Jansons, F.] kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Immune varieties of clover. Zashch. rast. vred. i bol. 10 no.10:56-57 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Latviyskiy institut zemledilya, Skrivori.

YANSON, F. A.

1. PISCHEV, V. M.; YANSON, F. A.; KISELEV, K. N.; PABIN, A. M.
2. USSR(600)
4. Iron Founding
7. Cast grinding balls, Lit. proizv., no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

MAKSIMOVA, O.S.; YANSON, G.D.

Quantitative determination of silicic acid in glasses with quinoline. Zav.lab. 29 no.5:540 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Silicic acid) (Glass) (Quinoline)

L 7836-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5028117 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2046/2049

AUTHOR: Freydenfel'd, E.Zh.; Yanson,G.D.; Kruchan,Ya.Ya. 17

ORG: Riga Polytechnic Institute (Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); Latvian State University (Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Ferroelectric properties of solid solutions of bismuth and lanthanum ferrites in lead metaniobate / Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964 / III

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2046-2049

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, solid solution, bismuth, lanthanum, ferrite, lead, niobate, dielectric constant, dielectric loss, Curie point, lattice parameter

ABSTRACT: Continuing their earlier work on lead metaniobate based heterovalent solid solutions, the authors have investigated the ferroelectric and other properties of the $PbNb_2O_6$ - $Bi_2Fe_2O_6$ and $PbNb_2O_6$ - $La_2Fe_2O_6$ systems in order to determine the effect of replacing divalent lead by trivalent bismuth and lanthanum, and pentavalent niobium by trivalent iron on the ferroelectric Curie point and other properties of lead metaniobate and to explore the possibility of obtaining materials with peculiar dielectric and magnetic properties. The solid solutions were synthesized by solid state reaction of the oxides with double roasting in air. After a preliminary 1 hour heating at 1100° the bismuth ferrite solutions were held for 30 minutes at 1240-1270°,

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L 7836-66

ACC NR: AP5028117

and the lanthanum ferrite solutions at 1280-1300°. X-ray studies showed that in both systems solid solutions with the potassium-tungsten bronze structure were formed only over a narrow range (up to about 10 mole %) of ferrite content. The ceramic properties were studied, the lattice parameters were measured, dilatometric measurements were made, and the temperature dependences of the dielectric constant and the dielectric loss were investigated with experimental techniques that have been described elsewhere by E.Zh.Freydenfel'd, G.D.Yanson, and O.S.Maksimova (Izv. AN LatvSSR Ser. khim., 4, 345 (1963)). Thermographic measurements with a Kurnakov pyrometer revealed the transformation of PbO from one modification to another at 280-350° and the formation of $PbNb_2O_6$ at 530-850°. All the investigated solid solutions were ferroelectrics; the Curie point fell rapidly in both systems with increasing ferrite content. The temperature at which the dielectric constant peaked (the Curie point) did not vary with the measuring frequency over the range from 4 to 200 kilocycle/sec. The dielectric loss remained large below the Curie point, owing to the high electric conductivity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: SS, EM SUBM. DATE: 00/ ORIG. REF: 008 OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 bpp

L 06130-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6030765 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1563/1567

AUTHOR: Yanson, G. D.; Bindar, Ye. I.; Maksimova, O. S.; Freydenfel'd, E. Zh. 39 B

ORG: Riga Polytechnic Institute (Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Kinetics of formation of certain lead compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1563-1567

TOPIC TAGS: stoichiometric mixture, lead oxide, lead compound

ABSTRACT: Stoichiometric mixtures of oxides corresponding to $PbTiO_3$, $PbZrO_3$, and $PbNb_2O_6$ were wet-ground, pressed into disks, fired at 300-900°C for 30-180 min, sintered and tested for water absorption, linear shrinkage, weight loss, and phase composition by chemical and x-ray methods. Lead niobate started at about 300 and ended at 600°C. Formation of lead titanate proceeded at almost the same rate, starting at 550°C. Lead zirconate started to form at 650°C; it proceeded at a high rate and stopped at 900°C. The apparent energies of activation for lead titanate and zirconate

$$Q = 4.575 \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

are close to one another. For $PbNb_2O_6$ it is somewhat lower because formation takes place at a lower temperature. The Jander equation (*Z. anorgan. allgem. Chem.*, 163, 1, 1927) is valid only for the initial stage of reaction; the Ginstiling equation (*Z. prikl. khimii*, 23, 1249; 25, 718(1952) gives more satisfactory results for the deter-

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.815 : 531.1

L 06130-67
ACC NR: AP6030765 O

mination of constants of isothermal reaction and apparent energy of activation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

L 4885-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) I...(c) ...SG
ACCESSION NR: AP5021142 UR/0386/65/002/001/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Dmitrenko, I. M.; Yanson, I. K.; Svistunov, V. M.

TITLE: Interaction of the alternating Josephson current with resonant modes in a superconducting tunnel structure

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, tunnel diode, volt ampere characteristic, tin

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (ZhETF v. 47, 2091, 1964 and v. 48, 976, 1965), where it was shown that the voltage-current characteristics of superconducting-film tunnel structures, which clearly display the Josephson effect, also exhibit small steps characterized by the fact that the change of the current through the tunnel junction occurs at almost constant voltage on the junction, and is accompanied by emission of photons of frequency corresponding to the frequency of the alternating Josephson supercurrent. In the present article the authors propose a simple model, in which the steps result from excitation of resonant electromagnetic oscillations in a tunnel structure when alternating Josephson current flows between the films, and present experimental data confirming this model. The calculations are carried out for the propagation of electromag-

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netic waves in a layer of oxide between superconducting tin films. The condition for the resonance of the electromagnetic waves in the region forming the tunnel junction between the films is determined. The experiments were carried out on tunnel structures of the type Sn-I-Sn (I = insulator 10--20 Å thick), similar to those described in the earlier work, as well as more complicated ones, such as in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The observed maximum values of the direct Josephson current were 0.8--0.95 of the theoretically predicted value. The experimental results show that for each tunnel structure there is a discrete set of voltages $V_p^{(n)}$, at which steps appear when a constant magnetic field on the order of 1 Oe is applied parallel to the film. They also indicate that a strong interaction between the alternating Josephson current and the resonant mode of the strip resonator formed by the tunnel junction occurs in the tunnel structure. This is the mechanism that causes the effective coupling between the alternating Josephson current and the electromagnetic field, and this in turn has made it possible to observe directly the photon emission earlier. "The authors thank V. I. Verkin for continuous interest in the work, and I. O. Kulik and Yu. F. Komnik for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperature Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR)

L 4885-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021142

SUBMITTED: 18May65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 3/4

L 4885-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021142

ENCLOSURE: 01

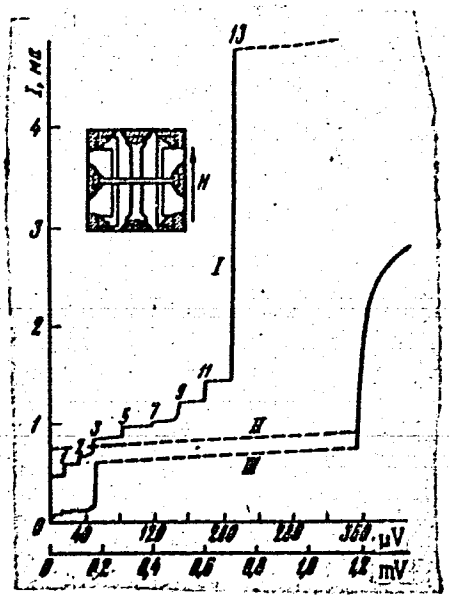

Fig. 1. Voltage-current characteristics of Sn-I-Sn tunnel junction: 1 - initial section (H = 1.12 Oe); 1, 2, 3, ... - numbers of steps; II - total volt-ampere characteristic (H = 0); III - the same (H = 1 Oe). The current scale for II and III should be increased by a factor of 10.

Card 4/4

L 5258-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP5026104 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/005/0242/0246

AUTHOR: Dmitrenko, I. M.; Yanson, I. K.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Certain singularities of electromagnetic radiation generated by a superconducting tunnel structure

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 5, 1965, 242-246

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, tunnel effect, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors on superconducting Sn-I-Sn tunnel structures (Pis'ma ZhETF v. 2, 17, 1965) and on the electromagnetic radiation generated by a tunnel structure (ZhETF v. 48, 976, 1965). The present paper contains preliminary results of an experimental investigation of the spectral composition of the Josephson high-frequency radiation. The investigated tunnel had a very uniform layer of oxide between metal films, so that the power radiated by the structure was more than 10 times the power observed earlier, reaching several times 10^{-13} W. This was several hundred times more the noise level of the receiver, which had a bandwidth of 8 Mc. No attempts were made in the investigations to

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0701 1187

match the tunnel structure to the waveguide, owing to the technical difficulty of this task. In addition, the nonresonant system used to couple the tunnel junction to the waveguide apparently had the advantage that its frequency dependence in the investigated frequency band (8900—9800 Mc) was very small. The measurements were made at 2.85K and 0.297 Oe. The voltage-current characteristic of the tunnel structure turned out to be such that the radiation frequency could be regulated within the limits of the bandwidth of the strip cavity of the structure by varying the current through the junction and consequently the voltage across the junction. It was also possible to turn the radiation on or off at will by turning on or off the current flowing through the solenoid that produced the small constant magnetic field. Plots were obtained of the volt-ampere characteristic, of the frequency dependence of the radiation power, obtained by tuning the receiver at different fixed values of the junction current, and of the dependence of the radiation power on the frequency for a fixed junction current and different magnetic fields. It is concluded on the basis of the experimental data that the Josephson radiation is not a noise effect, having a rather narrow spectral composition, and that the bandwidth of the radiated frequencies can amount to $\gtrsim 10^{-3}$ of the central frequency. The radiated frequency band is much narrower than the bandwidth of the tunnel-structure strip resonator and depends on the junction current (and thus on the

L 5258-66

ACC NR: AP5026104

potential difference across the junction) and on the constant magnetic field. The dependence of the spectral composition of the radiation on the constant magnetic field confirms the mechanism proposed earlier for the interaction between the tunnel-current density wave and the electromagnetic wave. The authors are deeply grateful to V. M. Svistunov for help with this work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [02]

SUB CODE: EM,EC,SS/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 4138

Card 3/3

YANSON, I.K.; SVISTUNOV, V.M.; DMITRENKO, I.M.

Experimental observation of the tunnel effect in Cooper pairs with photon emission. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.3:976-979 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

DMITRENKO, I.M.; YANSON, I.K.

Some characteristics of electromagnetic radiation generated by a superconducting tunnel structure. Pis'. v red. Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz. 2 no.5:242-246 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

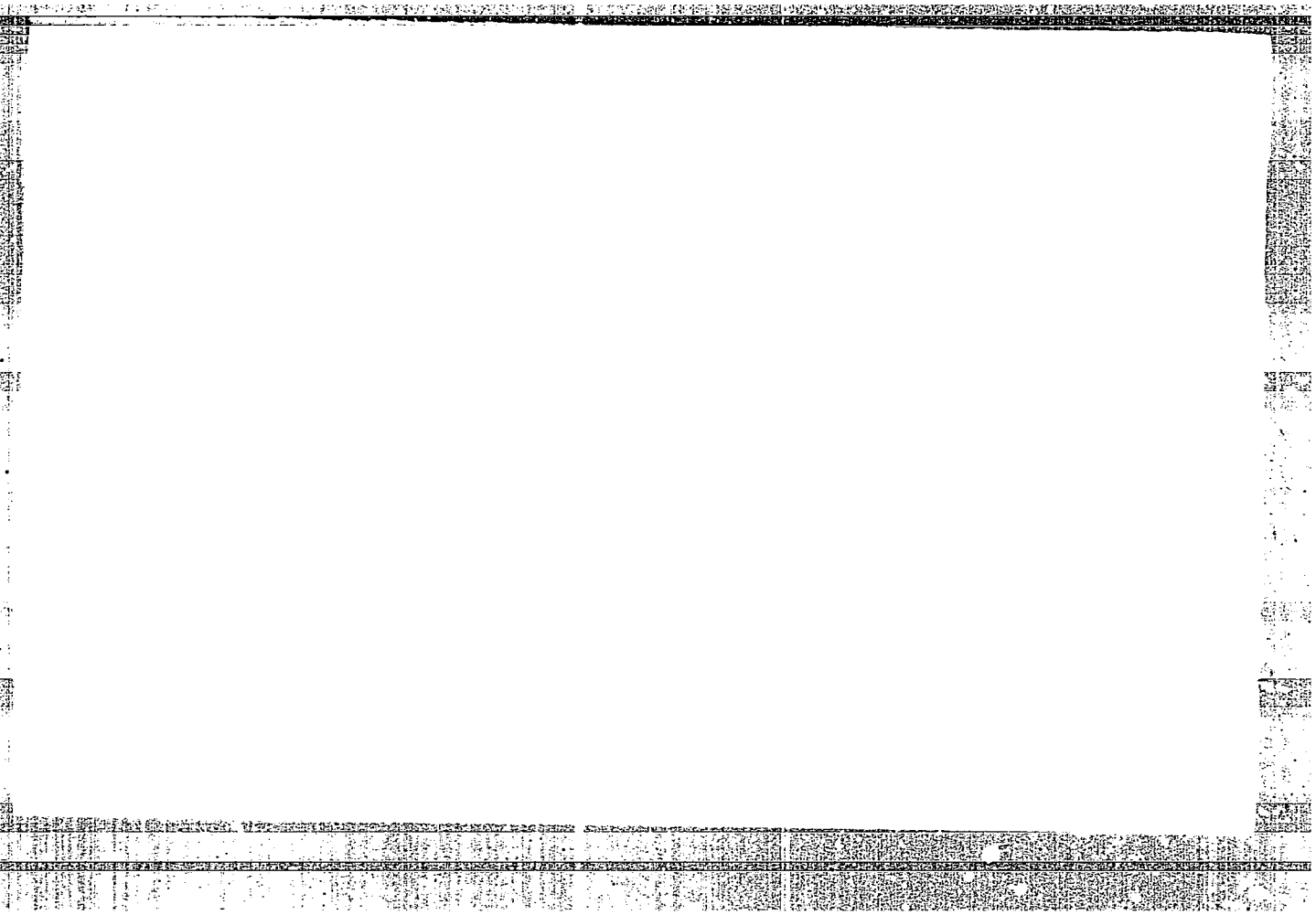
1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.
Submitted July 19, 1965.

DMITRENKO, I.M.; YANSON, I.K.

Study on high-frequency Josephson current. Zhur.eksp. i teor. fiz. 49 no.6:1741-1753 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR. Submitted July 16, 1965.

Card 1/3



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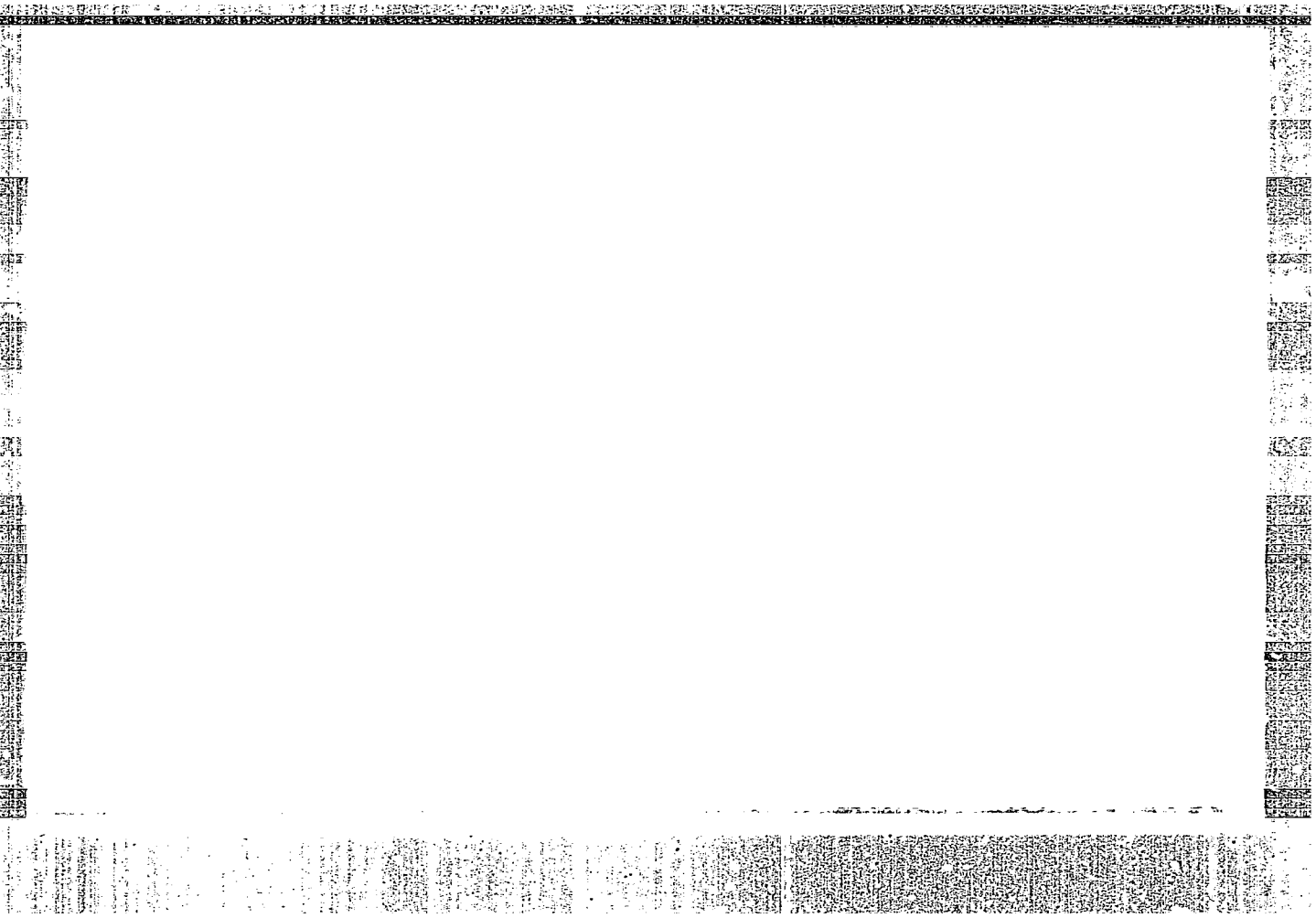

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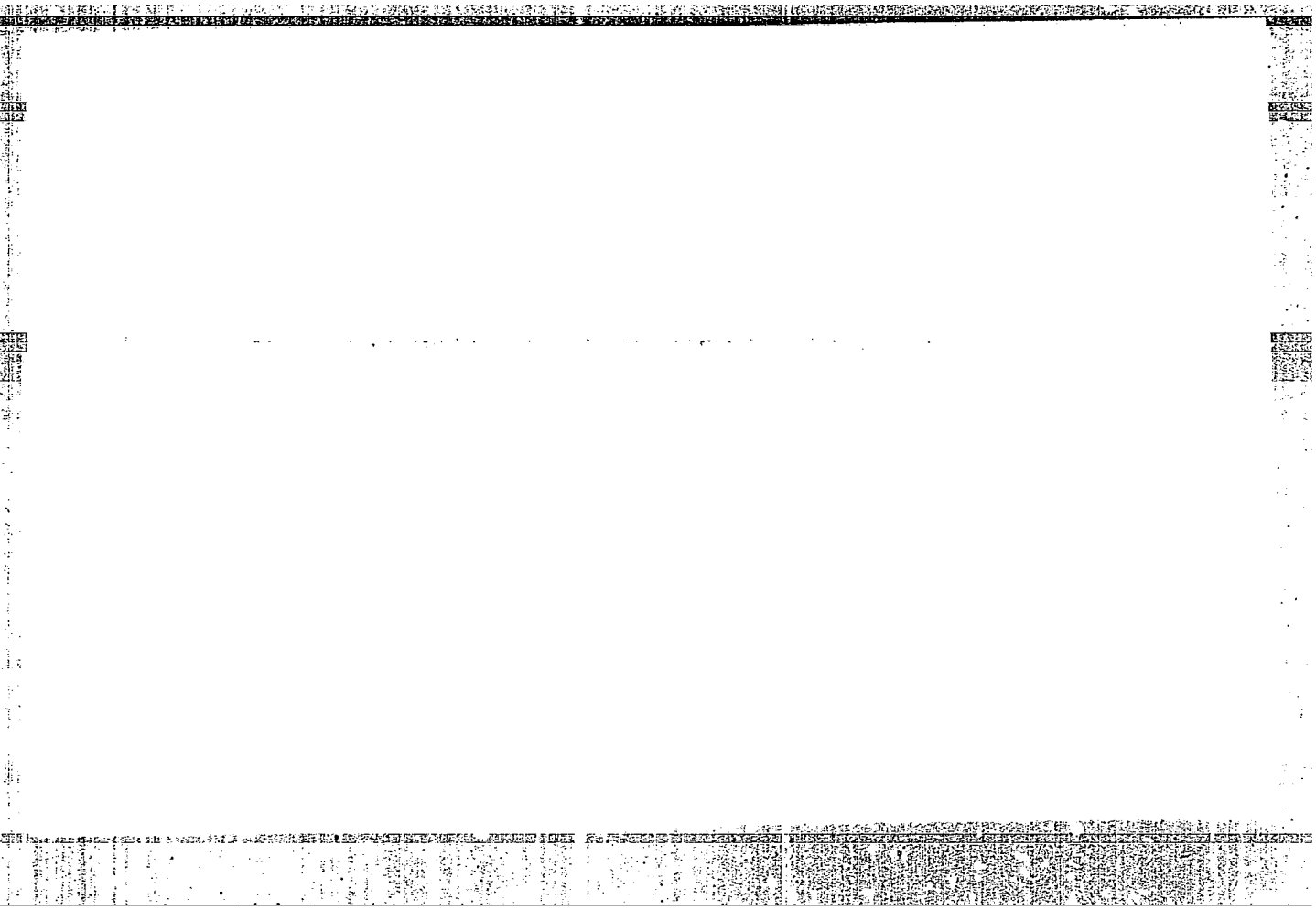

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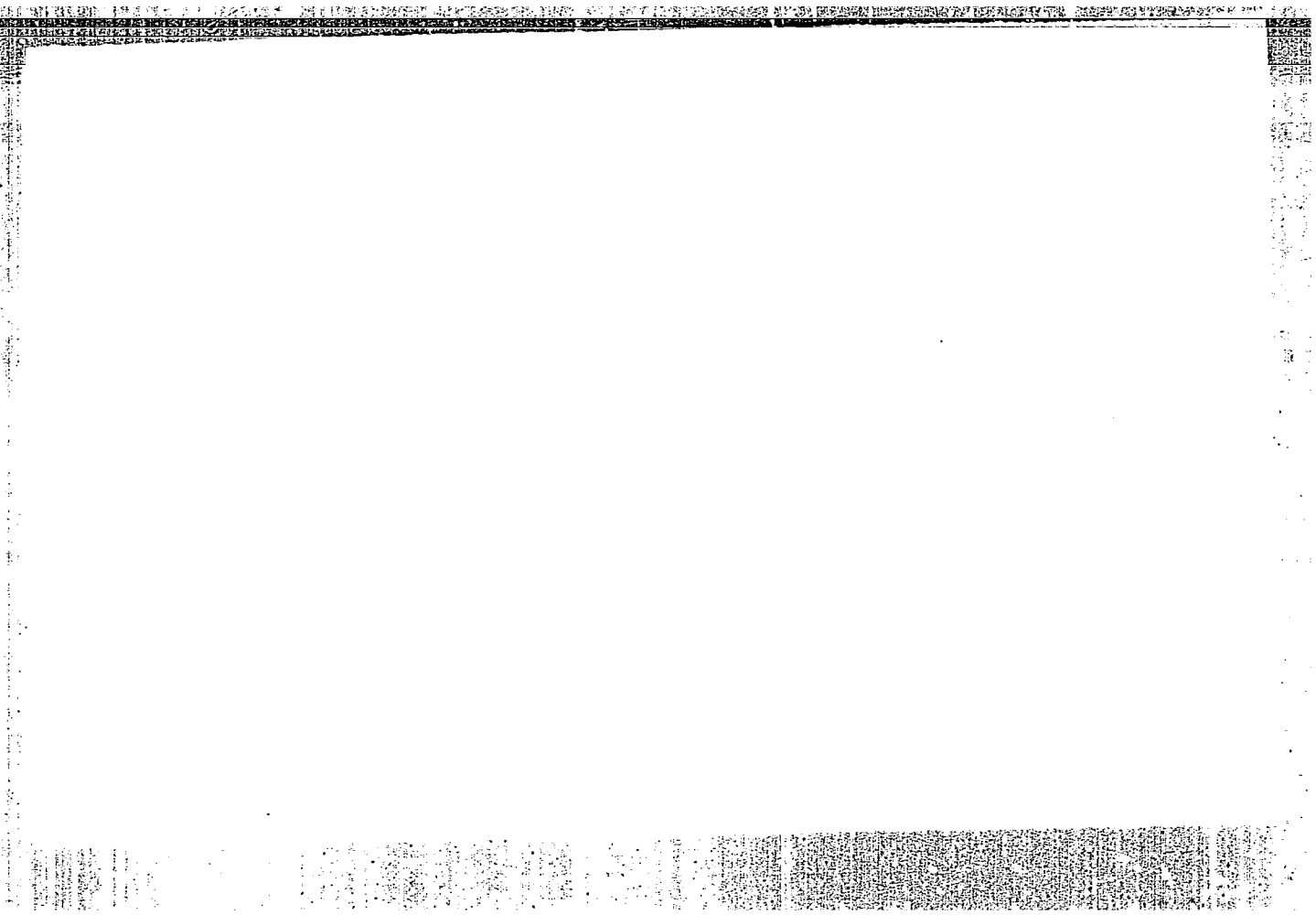

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120004-6"

L 23165-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6002713 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1741/1753

AUTHOR: Dmitrenko, I. M.; Yanson, I. K.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the high-frequency Josephson current

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965, 1741-1753

TOPIC TAGS: volt ampere characteristic, tunnel diode, critical point, superconductivity , tunnel effect, constant magnetic field, electronic test equipment

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors dealing with the Josephson current and the composition of its radiation (ZhETF Pis'ma v. 2, No. 5, 1965 and earlier papers) and is devoted to an experimental investigation of the dependence of the step-like structure of the volt-ampere characteristics of Sn-I-Sn tunnel junctions on the dimensions of the junction, the temperature, and the constant magnetic field. The measurements were made on thin films of various widths and 1000--2000 Å thickness deposited in vacuum on glass substrates, at temperatures below the critical point of tin (~3.8K). The film thickness was measured accurate to 10--20%. The Josephson tunnel effect was observed in low-resistance tunnel

Card 1/3

L 23165-66

ACC NR: AP6002713

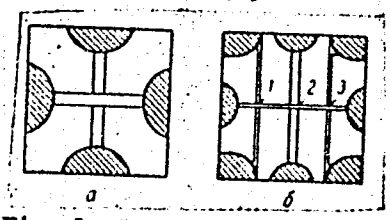

Fig. 1. Sn-I-Sn tunnel structure. Shaded areas - indium contacts.

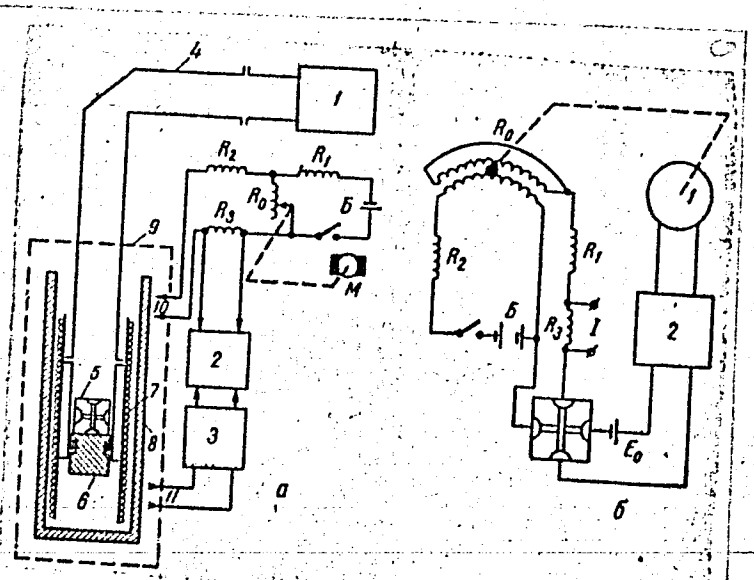

Fig. 2. a) Diagram of apparatus used to record the volt-ampere characteristics and the interaction of the s structure with the field. 1 - Radiation receiver, 2 - plotter, 3 - amplifier, 4 - waveguide, 5 - tunnel structure, 6 - plunger, 7 - solenoid, 8 - shield, 9 - liquid-helium bath, 10, 11 - leads. b) Automatic recorder of critical current as function of the magnetic field. 1 - Motor, 2 - amplifier

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structures having resistivity ~10^{-2} ohm-mm in the normal state. The construction of the tunnel junction (Fig. 1) and the test apparatus (Fig. 2) are described. The results show that the steps in the volt-ampere characteristics are due to excitation of resonant electromagnetic oscillations by the Josephson current density wave. The positions of the steps on the voltage axis and the dependence of the amplitudes of the steps on the constant magnetic field agree well with the existing theory developed by the authors (ZhETF Pis'ma v. 2, No. 1, 17, 1965). The experiments confirm the existence of the alternating Josephson current. Cases when the width of the junction were larger or smaller than the double depth of penetration of the magnetic field in the junction were also investigated. A different dependence on the magnetic field was observed for the two classes, and this difference cannot be entirely explained by the present theory. Authors thank I. O. Kulik and Yu. P. Komnik for discussing the results of the investigation, and V. M. Svistunov for help with the experiment. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 013

YANSON, I.L., SHMIDT, A.A., MERGINA, G.P., SOLAZHENITSE, G.D., (USSR)

"The Influence of Triethylenethiophosphoamide on Blood Protein Synthesis in Anemia-sick Rabbits."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress. Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

KRUMIN', K.A.; YANSON, K.K.

Splint for the treatment of congenital hip dislocation. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.1:64-67 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HIP JOINT--DISLOCATION)

YANSON, K.R.

Contact screens prepared on a two-layer photographic film. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 7 no.1:62-64 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti (VNIIPP).
(Photography--Films)

YANSON, K.R.

Preparing contact screens with an electronic color corrector. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.6:465-467 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti (VNIIPP).

YANSON, L.A.

POMANSKAYA, L.A.; YANSON, L.A.

Cardiolipin antigens of the Central Institute of Skin and Venereal Diseases in the serodiagnosis of syphilis. Vest. ven. i derm. no.6: 33-34 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Tul'skogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glav. vrach-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.M.Rabinovich)

(SYPHILIS, diagnosis
serodiag. with cardiolipin antigens)
(CARDIOLIPIN
antigen in serodiag. of syphilis)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
cardiolipin antigen in serodiag. of syphilis)

YANSON L. K.

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Sense Organs. Cutaneous Sensitivity.

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., N. 19, 1958, 89351

Author : Yanson, L.K.; Ozolin'sh, P.P.
Inst : Institute of Experimental Medicine, Latvian SSR
Title : An Apparatus for Quantitative Determination of Thermic Stimulation.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta eksperim. med. AN Latv SSR, 1956, 11, 253-257

Abstract: To effect thermic stimulation, the author proposes a circle of pure Zn, of a specific thermal heat capacity of 0.0925 cal/g to 1°, as a thermode. The instrument is connected with a thermoelement and a galvanometer.

Card : 1/1

YANSON, N. Ya. In Latvian

YANSON, N. Ya. -- "Yield of Spruce Bark and the Content of Tannins as a Function of the Grade and Chemical Composition of the Wood." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1947 In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvivskoy. SSR. No. 9, Sept., 1955